101-107

Public Law 101-107
101st Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating October 6, 1989, as "German-American Day".

Oct. 3, 1989
[S.J. Res. 118]

Whereas the Senate of the United States unanimously passed joint resolutions designating October 6, 1987, and October 6, 1988, as "German-American Day";

Whereas President Ronald W. Reagan issued proclamations in 1987 and 1988 acknowledging "German-American Day" and held formal ceremonies in the Rose Garden and the Roosevelt Room of the White House;

Whereas the work and contributions to the development and culture of the United States by German-Americans, since the arrival of the first German immigrants in the United States on October 6, 1683, merits a tribute to the achievements of German-Americans;

Whereas German-Americans, as in the past, continue to contribute to the development, life, and cultural heritage of the United States, and will work for and will support the democratic principles of the Government of the United States and the freedom of all people;

Whereas such contributions should be recognized and celebrated in 1989; and

Whereas German-Americans are interested in having "German-American Day" established as an annual event on October 6: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That October 6, 1989, is designated as "German-American Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved October 3, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 118:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):
June 9, considered and passed Senate.
Sept. 19, considered and passed House.

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